

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 23 LAST NM 19/06

Page 255—Paragraph 284; read:

Kodiak City Pier 3, Container Terminal (57°46'53"N., 152°26'09"W.): a wharf 1 mile SW of Kodiak; 490-foot (149 m) face; 880 feet (268 m) of berthing space with dolphins; 38 feet (11.6 m) alongside; deck height, 19 feet (5.8 m); one 27 -ton gantry crane; receipt and shipment of containerized cargo and automobiles; mooring cruise ships, fishing vessels, and other vessels; storage space for 375 containers; owned by the City of Kodiak and operated by Horizon Lines.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 255—Paragraph 286; read:

Kodiak City Pier 2, Container Terminal: a wharf 0.4 mile NE of City Pier 3, contiguous with Fisherman's Wharf; 760-foot (231 m) face; 910 feet (277 m) total berthing space; 38 feet (11.6 m) alongside; deck height, 19 feet (5.8 m); handling supplies and equipment for fishing vessels; and mooring cruise ships, fishing vessels, and other vessels; owned by the City of Kodiak and operated by Horizon Lines; the Port Director's office is on this wharf.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 255—Paragraph 289, lines 7 to 14; read:

should be used in the area. The basin has berthing space for 220 vessels; contact the harbor master for berthing assignments. Electricity and water are available at the floats. Two wharves, a boat grid, and a launching ramp are available. The basin is owned and operated by the City.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 290, lines 2 to 4; read:

275 feet (84 m) of berthing space, 30 feet (9.1 m) alongside; deck height, 20 feet (6.1 m), receipt of seafood; owned and operated by Trident Seafoods Corp.

The STAR OF KODIAK, a grounded 430-foot (131 m) ship, ...

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 292, lines 5 to 8; read:

products; fueling vessels; handling supplies and equipment for fishing vessels; pipelines extend from wharf to storage tanks in rear, total capacity 42,400 barrels; owned by the City of Kodiak and operated by the State and Petro Marine Services.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 294, lines 2 to 4; read:

Ferry Terminal; 425 feet (129 m) of berthing space; 28 to 30 feet (8.5 to 9.1 m) alongside; mooring transient vessels; owned and operated by ...

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 296, line 2; read:
the transient float for a distance of about 700 yards.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 297, line 8; read:

entrance channels and the basin. The basin has space for 320 vessels.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 298, lines 1 to 2; read:

The National Marine Fisheries has a pier and Ocean Beauty Seafoods has a wharf in Gibson Cove, 1.3 miles ...

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 256—Paragraph 299, lines 3 to 4; read:

available at North Pacific Fuel and Petro Marine Services at the Ferry Terminal and just E of the Ferry Terminal.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 257—Paragraph 317, lines 2 to 4; read:

Coast Guard Fuel Pier; 1,088-foot face; 33 feet reported alongside; deck height, 18 feet; water and electricity are available; receipt of military cargo.

Seaport Terminal Services Wharf: about 500 yards NW of the Coast Guard Cargo Wharf; 1200-foot face; 15 to 30 feet alongside; deck height, 14 feet; cranes to 150 tons; receipt and shipment of conventional general cargo; handling supplies and equipment for fishing vessels; and mooring vessels; owned by LASH Corp. and operated by Seaport Terminal Services, Inc.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 24

Page 47—Paragraph 40; strike out.

(33 CFR 26.04) 21/06

Page 47—Paragraphs 51 to 53; strike out.

(33 CFR 26.09) 21/06

Page 48—Paragraph 61, line 1; read:

(f) *Sound signal*. The term "sound signal" as used in this

... (33 CFR 67.01-5) 21/06

Page 48—Paragraph 61, line 6 to Paragraph 62; read:
dust, or other phenomena.

§67.01-10 Delegation of functions.

The Coast Guard District Commander may delegate the authority for performing inspections, enforcement, and administration of regulations to any civilian or military position in the Coast Guard.

(33 CFR 67.01-10) 21/06

Page 48—Paragraph 63 to Paragraph 65, line 9; read:

(a) *When will structures be assigned to a Class?* The District Commander will assign structures to Class A, B, or C as part of processing an application for a permit to establish and

operate lights and sound signals.

(b) *In general, where will the different classes of structures be located?* Specific criteria in paragraph (c) of this section may create exceptions, but, in general, structures the farthest from shore are likely to be assigned to Class A and required to have obstruction lights and sound signals that can be detected from the farthest distance. Structures closest to shore are likely to be assigned to Class C and, while subject to requirements to ensure that they are also detectable from a safe distance away, will be required to have the least powerful obstruction lights or sound signals. The location and standards for Class B structures will generally be in between Class A and C structures.

(c) *What criteria will be used to classify structures?* When assigning a structure to a class, the District Commander will take into consideration whether a line of demarcation has been prescribed, and matters concerning, but not necessarily limited to, the dimensions of the structure and the depth of water in which it is located, the proximity of the structure to vessel routes, the nature and amount of vessel traffic, and the effect of background lighting.

(1) If a line of demarcation has been prescribed, the District Commander will assign those structures seaward of the line of demarcation to Class A. He or she will assign all structures shoreward of the line of demarcation to either Class B or Class C, unless the District Commander determines under §67.05-25 that the structure should be assigned to Class A because of the structure's proximity to a navigable channel, fairway or line of demarcation.

(2) If a line of demarcation has not been prescribed, the District Commander will assign a structure to Class A, B, or C as he or she deems appropriate.

§67.01-20 Prescribing lines of demarcation.

The District Commander sends recommendations for establishing or changing lines of demarcation to the Commandant. For the purposes of this part, when the Commandant approves of additions to or changes in prescribed lines of demarcation, such additions or changes will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and will become effective on the date specified in that publication.

(33 CFR 67.01-15; 33 CFR 67.01-20) 21/06

Page 50—Paragraph 98, line 5 to Paragraph 100, line 1; read:
the structure by this part.

§67.10-15 Approval of sound signals.

(a) The Coast Guard approves a sound signal if:

(1) It means the requirements for sound signals in ...
(33 CFR 67.10-15) 21/06

Page 50—Paragraph 101, line 1; read:

(2) It is similar to a sound signal which was tested and ...
(33 CFR 67.10-15) 21/06

Page 50—Paragraph 102; read:

(b) A sound signal that is an identical production model of a sound signal which has been approved under paragraph

(a) of this section is a Coast Guard approved sound signal.
(33 CFR 67.10-15) 21/06

Page 59—Paragraph 348, lines 2 to 3; read:

an order or direction issued under this subchapter may request reconsideration by the ...
(33 CFR 160.7) 21/06

Page 98—Paragraph 1222, line 2; read:

petroleum oil listed in 46 CFR Table 30.25-1 as a pollution
...
(33 CFR 168.30) 21/06

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 25

Page 95—Paragraph 1106, line 1; read:

§165.1711 Security Zones; Waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this section—

Alaska Marine Highway System vessel (“AMHS vessel”) means any vessel owned or operated by the Alaska Marine Highway System, including, but not limited to:

M/V AURORA, M/V CHENEGA, M/V COLUMBIA, M/V FAIRWEATHER, M/V KENNICOTT, M/V LECONTE, M/V LITUYA, M/V MALASPINA, M/V MATANUSKA, M/V TAKU, and the M/V TUSTUMENA.

Designated on Scene Representative means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the District Commander or local Captain of the Port (COTP), as defined in 33 CFR part 3, subpart 3.85, to act on his or her behalf, or other Federal, State or local law enforcement Officers designated by the COTP.

Escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel means a HCPV or AMHS vessel that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets as listed below:

(1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.

(2) State, Federal or local law enforcement assets displaying the applicable agency markings and or equipment associated with the agency.

Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any Federal government law enforcement officer who has authority to enforce federal criminal laws.

High Capacity Passenger Vessel (“HCPV”) means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 500 passengers for hire.

State law enforcement Officer means any State or local government law enforcement officer who has authority to enforce State or local criminal laws.

(b) *Location.* The following areas are security zones: all waters within 100 yards around escorted High Capacity Passenger Vessels or escorted Alaska Marine Highway System vessels in the navigable waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District as defined in 33 CFR 3.85-1, from surface to bottom.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) No vessel may approach within 100 yards of an escorted HCPV or escorted AMHS vessel during their transits within the navigable waters of the Seventeenth

Coast Guard District.

(2) Moored or anchored vessels that are overtaken by this moving zone must remain stationary at their location until the escorted vessel maneuvers at least 100 yards away.

(3) The local Captain of the Port may notify the maritime and general public by marine information broadcast of the periods during which individual security zones have been activated by providing notice in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.

(4) Persons desiring to transit within 100 yards of a moving, escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel in the Seventeenth Coast Guard District must contact the designated on scene representative on VHF channel 16 (156.800 MHz) or VHF channel 13 (156.650 MHz) to receive permission.

(5) If permission is granted to transit within 100 yards of an escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the designated on scene representative.

(6) All commercial fishing vessels as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(11a) while actively engaged in fishing are exempted from the provisions of this section.

Subpart G-Protection of Naval Vessels

§165.2010 Purpose

This subpart establishes the geographic parameters ...
(CL 473/06; FR 4/13/06) 21/06

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 26

Page 156—Paragraph 404, line 2; read:
dolphins, 99 feet alongside; deck height, 32 feet.
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 159—Paragraph 434, line 2; read:
600-foot face with 26 feet alongside; deck height, 16 ...
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 159—Paragraph 435, lines 2 to 6; read:
200-foot face; 275 feet of berthing space with dolphins; 30 to 36 feet alongside; deck height, 22 feet; shipment of petroleum products; mooring vessels; pipelines extend from wharf to storage tanks in rear, total capacity 176,225 barrels; owned and operated by Valdez Petroleum Terminal, Inc.
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 160—Paragraph 438, lines 4 to 10; read:
floating wharf with a 115- by 15-foot ramp from a pier. The wharf has 200-foot face, 590 feet total berthing space with dolphins; 90 feet reported alongside; two cranes are available; owned and operated by ...
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 160—Paragraph 439, lines 4 to 12; read:
two 200- by 38-foot steel and concrete approach ramps from landfill at rear. The wharf has 700-foot face, 1,200 feet berthing space; 50 feet reported alongside; deck height, 15 feet; 21 acres of open storage; nine 522,000-bushel capacity grain

silos; receipt and shipment of conventional and containerized general cargo and mooring cruise ships; one 140-ton crane, one 100-ton crane and forklifts are available; owned by the City of Valdez and operated by the City of Valdez and North Star Terminal & Stevedore Co. The ...

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 172—Paragraph 581, lines 2 to 5; read:
berthing space; 45 feet reported alongside; deck height, 22 feet; receipt of seafood; mooring cruise ships and fishing vessels; 40-ton mobile crane; owned and operated by Alaska Railroad Corp. and the City of Whittier.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 173—Paragraph 583 to Paragraph 586, line 3; read:

Prince William Sound Cruises & Tours Float: Seasonal floating pier for tour boats, located just SW of the Alaska Railroad Wharf with 20 to 30 feet alongside. The facility is owned by Ciri Alaska Tourism and operated by Prince William Sound Cruises and Tours.

Alaska State Ferry Terminal: between Ocean Dock and the cruise float; 200-foot face; 18 feet alongside, deck height, 22 feet. The ferry terminal is owned and operated by the State.

Ocean Dock, just W of ferry terminal; 125-foot face; 200 feet berthing space; 27 to 30 feet reported alongside; deck height, 15 feet; mooring excursion vessels. The dock is owned by the State and operated by the City of Whittier.

Whittier Small-Boat Harbor, 0.25 mile W of the ferry terminal, is used mostly by pleasure craft and some fishing vessels. The harbor has about 334 slips; ...
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 173—Paragraph 587, lines 4 to 5; read:
SW side. In 2003, 15 feet was available alongside the piers.
(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 173—Paragraph 590; read:
The Alaska State Ferry provides daily stops year round with connections to Valdez and Cordova.
(Internet/06) 21/06

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 27

Page 173—Paragraph 588, line 6; read:
yards W.

A floating dock, just W of the mouth of Whittier Creek, is available for docking cruise ships. A small-boat harbor is between the dock and the shore.
(Internet/06) 21/06

Page 190—Paragraphs 843 to 845; read:

Alaska Railroad Cargo Dock: NW corner of Resurrection Bay; W side of breakwater; 500-foot (152 m) face; 570 feet (173 m) berthing space with dolphins; 35 feet (10.7 m) alongside; deck height, 24 feet (7.3 m); receipt and shipment of conventional and containerized general cargo; landing for passenger-and-vehicular ferry, and mooring vessels; railroad connections; owned by Alaska Railroad Corp and operated by Alaska Railroad Corp and various operators.

Alaska Railroad Cruise Dock: 400 feet (122 m) W of Cargo Dock; 200-foot (61 m) face; 38 feet (11.6 m) along-side; 735 feet (224 m) each side; 33 to 35 feet (10.1 to 10.7 m) alongside; deck height, 24 feet (7.3 m); receipt and ship-ment of conventional and containerized general cargo; occa-sional receipt of petroleum products; mooring cruise ships; landing for passenger-and-vehicular ferry, and fueling ves-sels; railroad connections; owned by Alaska Railroad Corp and operated by Alaska Railroad Corp and various operators.

Coal Dock: 500 feet (152 m) W of Cruise Dock; 1,763 feet (537 m) of berthing space with dolphins; 52 feet (15.9 m) alongside; shipment of coal; owned by Hyundai Mer-chant Marine America, Inc. and operated by Seward Termi-nal, Inc.

Seward Small-Boat Harbor, adjacent W of Coal Dock, is protected by breakwaters. The entrance and breakwaters are marked by lights. The harbor has 12 feet (3.7 m) alongside the docks for mooring commercial vessels, recreational craft, excursion vessels, U.S. Coast Guard vessels, and tugs.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 190—Paragraph 846, line 6 to Paragraph 848, line 4; read:

before entering the small boat harbor. Water, electricity, lim-ited pump-out facilities, gasoline, and diesel fuel are avail-able. A launching ramp and a 50-ton boatlift are in the basin. The basin is owned and operated by the City of Seward.

The **City “T” Dock** and **Seward Fisheries Wharf** are at the N end of the small-boat harbor with depths alongside of 13 feet and deck heights of 18 feet. These facilities are used mostly by fishing vessels and are owned by the City of Seward.

University of Alaska Institute of Marine Science Wharf: S side of the City of Seward; 150 feet of berthing space; 40 feet alongside; deck height, 18 feet; water, electric-ity and a 20-ton mobile crane are available ...

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 190—Paragraph 850; read:

Smoky Seafoods Wharf: 300 yards SSW of the Univer-sity of Alaska Wharf; 250-foot (76 m) face; 14 feet (4.3 m) alongside; deck height, 18.5 feet (5.6 m); receipt of seafood and icing fishing vessels; owned and operated by Smoky Seafoods, Inc.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 191—Paragraph 851, lines 2 to 4; read:

stores in town. Fuel is available from numerous wharves in Seward and on the E side of Resurrection Bay at the North Dock.

(PS 39/05) 21/06

Page 191—Paragraph 852, lines 2 to 6; read:

are available. A 50-ton boat lift is at the Small Boat Harbor.

Seward Marine Industrial Center, on the E side of Res-urrection Bay, just above the mouth of **Fourth of July Creek**, has a 5,000-long-ton marine elevator and a 250-ton mobile boat lift operated by Seward Ship’s Drydock, Inc. In

2001, shoaling to 18 feet ...
(PS 39/05)

21/06

Page 227—Paragraph 1349, line 4; read:

miles N of East Foreland. A lighted buoy is NE of the shoal.
(17/06 CG17) 21/06

COAST PILOT 9 23 Ed 2005 Change No. 28

Page 187—Paragraph 810, line 3; read:

from 43 to 48 fathoms. This passage is reported to be ...
(H 11074; BP 188459) 21/06

Page 187—Paragraph 811, line 9 to Paragraph 812; read:
are subject to strong williwaws.

Harding Gateway, the S entrance to Resurrection Bay, is between Cheval and Rugged Islands.

(H 11074; BP 188460) 21/06

Page 188—Paragraph 818, lines 3 to 7; read:

weather. Two shoals are in the entrance to the cove. A depth of 1.6 fathoms is on the W side of the entrance in 59° 50'42"N., 149°35'04"W. and 2.3 fathoms is on the E side of the entrance in 59°50'52"N., 149°34'27"W. Two islets are in the cove about 200 yards off the W shore in 59°50'58"N., 149°35'17"W. At the head of the cove is a gray sand beach with stumps below the high-water line which indicates that there has been a subsidence of the beach. A depth of 7 fath-oms is available about 400 yards from the head of the cove.

(H 11074; BP 188460) 21/06

Page 228—Paragraph 1368, lines 1 to 4; read:

Shoals with a least depth of 7 feet (2.1 m) are between Point Possession and Fire Island, in the entrance to Turna-gain Arm. The entrance is subject to drastic and continual change. Fire Island Shoal, marked by a seasonal lighted bell buoy, is about 6.3 miles NNE of Point Possession; ...

(BP 188053; H 11248) 21/06

Page 229—Paragraph 1373, line 4; read:

shoal. In 2004, the channel had shoaled to 16 feet (4.9 m). Fire ...

(BP 188053; 11248) 21/06

Page 230—Paragraph 1376, lines 3 to 5; read:

low water. Except for about a 3-knot current ...

(BP 188053; H 11248) 21/06

Page 231—Paragraph 1386, lines 7 to 8; read:

Woronzof Shoal, a long shoal that bares is about 0.4 to 2.6 miles SW of Point Woronzof and is subject to drastic ...

(BP 188053; H 11248) 21/06

Page 303—Paragraph 202, lines 3 to 4; read:

dangers except for a rock covered 9.9 fathoms in about 56°10'58"N., 158°10'08"W and about 2.3 miles NNW of the W end of Chankliut Island. The channel is subject to moder-ate tidal current rips, especially ...

(H 11459; BP 188414) 21/06